

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FRENCH EMIGRATION.

The French Minister of the Interior has published a report on the emigration movement in 1858, showing the following results:

The number of French who emigrated to foreign countries, in that year, was 9,004, and to Algeria, 4,809—making a total of 13,813, being a decrease of 4,926 as compared with the next preceding year. In the number of emigrants to foreign countries the proportion of males was 69 per cent, and that of females 31 per cent, and to Algeria 58 and 42 per cent, respectively.

Of the emigrants to foreign countries, 2,156 went to the United States, 2,510 to South America, 1,558 to Spain, 720 to Switzerland,

and 2,060 to other countries.

The emigrants for Algeria embarked at Marseilles, most of them as free passengers. Those for the United States embarked for the most at Havre, and a few for New Orleans at Bordeaux. Those that went from the South of France to the La Plata took shipping at Bordeaux and Bayonne.

The diminution in the number of emigrants in 1858, as compared with the preceding year, was caused, first, by the harvest of last year being more favorable, and next by the commercial and financial revulsion in the United States and the unsettled state of affairs in South America.

The transit of foreign emigrants through France, which in 1857, amounted in number to 26,000, was reduced in 1858 to 11.119.

PRESBYTERIAN STATISTICS.

For the ecclesiastical year 1858 the returns of the American Presbyterian Church were as follows:

	Old School.	New School.	Total.
Synods	• 33	23	56
Presbyteries	· 168	108	276
Ministers	2,577	1,545	4,122
Churches	. 3,487	1,542	5,029
Licentiates	· 297	134	431
Candidates	493	370	863
Members added on examination		10,705	34,650
Total communicants .		137,990	417,520

BAPTIST STATISTICS.

The New York Ecaminer states that there are the United States—Associations, 590; churches, 12,163; ordained ministers, 7.590; licentiates, 1,035; communicants, 992,851, and the number baptized in 1858 was 98,508. Among the States, Virginia numbers of this

denomination, 115,146. Connected with the denomination are enumerated 33 colleges; 14 theological seminaries; 29 weekly newspapers, and 16 monthly and 2 quarterly periodicals. New churches erected in 1858, 64; new societies constituted, 238; ministers ordained, 304.

MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following statistics are derived from the latest information contained in the proceedings of the various Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States:

	Lodges.	Members
Alabama	217	7,223
Arkansas	103	1,929
California	118	4,474
North Carolina	. 107	5,010
South Carolina, estimated	. 66	3,100
District of Columbia	11	639
Connecticut		4,784
Delaware		452
Florida		1,234
Georgia		12,027
Illinois		8,526
Indiana		8,594
Iowa ·····		3,178
Kansas		170
Kentucky	290	9,979
Louisiana · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 103	3,979
Maine		2,391
Massachusetts, estimated		3,800
Maryland		1,626
Michigan, estimated		5,000
Minnesota	24	805
Mississippi · · · · · · · · · · · ·	205	7,310
Missouri · · · · · · · · · · · ·	126	4,903
Nebraska, estimated		100
New Hampshire		1,731
New Jersey		2,204
New York		30,000
Ohio		10,913
Oregon		490
Pennsylvania	156	11,428
Rhode Island	16	1,048
Tennessee	174	7,750
Texas · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	212	2,451
Vermont	44	2,064
Virginia	126	4,614
Wiscousin	100	2,907
11 Incollation		
Total	4,202	183,883

The number of Free Masons in the United States is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any lodge The law of fraternity is said to be "once a Mason always a Mason."